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In the following list, the plants not in Gray's Manual are printed in *italics* or in small CAPITALS, the latter designating plants not before reported here so far as known. The asterisk (*) indicates those not previously found within our local limits, the dagger (†), those found by Mr. Martindale or Mr. Parker near Philadelphia. The numbers are continued from the report of Dec. 1880. In No. 298 (Dec. 1880) erase "var. *dentata*."

- †366. **SISYMBRIUM PANNONICUM*, Jacq. 8th Avenue, July, 1880.
 †367. *Sisymbrium Thalianum*, Gaud. Com. May.
 †368. *Lepidium ruderales*, L. Com. May–June. The European form, with root-leaves (4'–6') in a dense rosette, bi-pinnatifid, lobes linear, very slender and graceful.
 369. **TRIFOLIUM OCHROLEUCUM*, L. Com. May.
 †370. **TRIFOLIUM LAPPACEUM*, L. Com. Aug. 1 plant.
 †371. **Hippocrepis comosa*, L. Com. May Flowers only. Scarce.
 372. **Colutea arborescens*, L. Com. June. Wharf.
 †373. **Bupleurum protractum*, Link. Com. June, 1880.
 †374. **Caucalis* (*Troilus*) *infesta*, Curtis. Com. June.
 †375. **Hemizonia ramosissima*, Benth. Com. July.
 †376. **Matricaria discoidea*, DC. Com. Aug. Western.
 †377. **Tussilago Farfara*, L. Com. May.
 318. **CENTAUREA AUSTRIACA*, Willd. Com. June. The same as last year called *C. Phrygia*, L., from which *C. Austriaca* is distinguished by its three upper series of scales surpassing and not covered by the long recurved lower appendages.
 †378. **WAHLENBERGIA LINARIOIDES*, DC. Com. July, 1880. Chili.
 379. **Gilia achillaefolia*, Benth. Gowanus, July, 1880, West.
 380. **Amsinkia intermedia*, F. & M. Gowanus. July, 1880. West.
 381. **VERBASCUM SINUATUM*, L. Com. July, 1880.
 †382. *Roubieva multifida*, Moq. Gowanus. Aug., 1880.
 †383. *CHENOPODIUM OBOVATUM*, DC. Hunters Point. July, 1880.
 384. **Euphorbia Esula*, L. Com. Oct. 1880.
 †385. *Alopecurus geniculatus*, L. 8th Ave. Aug.
 386. **ALOPECURUS BULBOSUS*, L. Com. Aug.
 New York, Nov., 1881. A. B.

§ 137. **An Unpublished Letter of Wm. Darlington.**—By the courtesy of Robert C. Davis, of Philadelphia, who possesses the original, we are permitted to present our readers with the following letter, which, as part of a correspondence between two eminent botanists of a past generation, has much interest. We need not regret that De Candolle's genus *Darlingtonia* had to give place to Willdenow's *Desmanthus*, since this enabled Dr. Torrey to compliment his friend by naming for him the magnificent California pitcher-plant.

WEST CHESTER, Penn., Feb. 7, 1829.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 1st inst. was received this day, together with a *second* portion of the 5th Edition of your manual. By my Letter forwarded a few days since, you will perceive that I had previously received the *first* portion. I feel much indebted for your complimentary Letter; for, although the compliment is very extravagant there is such an air of blunt frankness about it, that I cannot help

prizing it highly. I sincerely wish it was merited to the one-half of its literal extent. As to undertaking a work on the Botany of N. America, it is entirely out of the question, with me. I have, indeed, commenced a *Herbarium*, with a view to become acquainted with American Plants; and, if I live, mean to persevere until I possess specimens of our Plants, as far as possible. Should I be reasonably successful in the undertaking, I shall be happy to aid any gentleman in preparing such a work as you allude to, and which, I think, will ere long be much wanted. I hope some one will be prepared to attempt it, before a great while. I have been trying to persuade Dr. Torrey, for two or three years past, to undertake it; but his other engagements seem to prevent him, even from completing his Northern Flora. In the mean time, however, your manual will make a pretty good substitute, if you carefully introduce all the known plants into this 5th Edition.

You ask if I am rich, and at leisure? I am (whether fortunately, or unfortunately, I know not) neither the one, nor the other. I have a large family, with but little except a country practice of Physic, to maintain them, and a petty appointment of Clerk of our Court, which I hold temporarily. Of course, I have but little leisure to prosecute unproductive studies. I nevertheless take great delight in devoting what time I can seize, to my favorite pursuit of Botany; and, perhaps, do it with more zeal than I should do, if I was wealthy and disengaged. I am but about six years younger than yourself; and therefore have got rather past the time of life when I might have traversed the country, free from family clogs, in pursuit of Botanical treasures.

Agreeably to your request, I now send you what information I am possessed of, relative to Professor De Candolle's genus *Darlingtonia*. It was first published, I believe, in the "Annales des Sciences Naturelles," in 1824, in a paper entitled "Notices sur quelques genres et espèces nouvelles des Legumineuses;" and soon afterwards, in his "Memoires sur la famille des Legumineuses," page 427; (Memoire 12, sous-ordre *Mimosees*),—where he has these observations, which I give you in his own language.† * * * In addition to the above Dr. Torrey has described *D. intermedia*, in Annals of N. York Lyceum.

I have seen but one species of this genus; and that I have growing in my garden. I got it by the name of *D. brachyloba*, and it agrees exactly with the *figure*, in de Candolle's Memoires, but not with the *description*. There is some mistake about it, which, for want of possessing *all* the species, or supposed species, I am unable to clear up. The books all describe the *Legumes* of *D. brachyloba*, as *straightish* and lanceolate, (*rectiusculis*), whereas in De Candolle's *plate*, and in *my specimens*, the *Legumes* are quite *falcate*; precisely as those of *D. glandulosa* are said to be. I got my specimens from Bartram's old Botanic garden, where the plant has long been known by the original name of *Mimosa illinoensis*; and yet this discrepancy exists. Whether, or not, there is *really* more than *one species*, I am unable to say; and I think there is more information wanted, before that point can be determined, satisfactorily. The Plant which I have growing

† We omit at this point a lengthy quotation from De Candolle.—EDS.

is I think, quite distinct from both *Acacia*, and *Mimosa*. It is, as D. C. observes, *Hermaphrodite*, or bears *perfect flowers*; and, having constantly 5 stamens, I believe ought to be placed in the class *Pentandria*. You will perceive that your *generic* description will admit of some amendment, as *few* seeded, instead of "many" seeded, &c.

I observe a few *typographical* errors in the sheets last received from you; but as it will probably be too late to correct them, I will not trouble you now with enumerating them.

I am pleased to see, by last Silliman's Journal, that Dr. Beck is going to publish a work on our Ferns and Mosses. I have long wanted such a work, to enable me to study those plants with more success than I have heretofore had. I hope he will point out the *proper season* for investigating each tribe with most advantage. Be pleased to suggest to him to designate the month, or time, when the fructification of each plant is in the best state for examination, somewhat as the *flowering* of phoenogamous plants is usually noted.

I wish I could aid you in your *geological* researches, by remarks or otherwise, but I am too much of a *tyro* in that science to venture. It is quite a favorite subject with me, but I do not feel competent to offer suggestions on it at present. Excuse my tedious epistle.

Yours respectfully,

Prof. AMOS EATON,

WM. DARLINGTON.

Rensselaer School, Troy, N. Y.

§ 138. *Malvastrum angustum* in Illinois.—I have found in this neighborhood *Malvastrum angustum* which was found by Engelmann and Parry on Rock Island, on a spot now covered with buildings. It was supposed to be extinct in Illinois. Wood does not recognize it. It was found late in the season, and I have only fruited specimens for exchange. Of these I can furnish a considerable number.

Ottawa, Ill.

H. L. BOLTWOOD.

§ 139. *Marsilia quadrifolia*.—The mention of this plant in the November number of the BULLETIN reminds me that many years ago the late John L. Russell, of Salem, gave me a specimen of it, which he told me he had cultivated in his garden from plants procured by him at the original station. It is not unlikely that he also planted it in ponds in that vicinity, and that its occurrence there now is due to this propagation.

New Bedford, Mass,

H. W.

§ 140. *Notes from Staten Island*.—*Rhus copallina*, L. This species, commonly known as dwarf sumac, is described by Gray as being from 1-7 ft. in height. I have commonly found it higher than that, and one individual, near the Church Road, Port Richmond, S. I., is full 25 ft. in height and towers considerably above the tops of *Carpinus*, *Cornus*, etc., with which it grows.

Viola cucullata, Ait. On Saturday, Oct. 22nd, I found this species in full bloom and with other buds in different stages of growth and development, near Richmond, S. I. On the following day I found several specimens of *Viola pedata*, L., near New Brighton, S. I.

ARTHUR HOLLICK.